

The Mountain Signal.

Volume 2.

MOUNT VERNON, KY., FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1889.

Number 25

LOCAL AND OTHERWISE

Bob Ball is happy father.
J. W. Brown is in Louisville.
R. A. Brown is able to walk about.
A. D. Catron has moved to Somerset.
"Hack" Stephens has been on the sick list.
Mrs. Pickens drew a pension of \$250.00.
"Had" Williams is improving as a plug operator.
Joe, B. Joplin is in Lexington attending the race.
Mrs. Lee Arnold has returned home slightly improved.
Maggie Miller has charge of telegraph office at Slacks.
Henry Branniman is quite sick with intermittent fever.
Geo. Howells has moved from Livingston to this place.
Reyder, the saw-mill man, passed down to Harboursville Sunday.
Jeff Haffner, of Louisville, was talking up goods here yesterday.
Willis Adams and wife, of Garrard, are visiting relatives in this county.
Little Miss Sallie Linton, of Louisville, is visiting her grandmother here.
Miss May Miller has been pre-occupied with a fine piano by her father.
A few suits of men's clothing at McKerrrie and Hiett's at cost for cash.
Business is looking up, Tanhark, lumber, etc. is coming in at a lively gait.
No one knows what the escaped jail birds. Let on go if they will only stay away.
Milton M. Frasier, Post no. 127, meets here on the 1st Saturday in each month.
Fullen Francisco has moved his mill to the banks of Skaggs Creek opposite J. Norton.
"Crooked" Jim Thompson is up from Stanford painting Mr. M. J. Miller's house.
C. C. Williams has remodeled his dwelling and now has the most desirable property in town.
S. W. Parsh has returned from the city where he has been purchasing his Spring stock of goods.
A siding will shortly be put in near Cooks, where D. C. Poynter will get out ballast for the railroad.
All parties owing me must call and settle at once. We are compelled to have the money. D. C. Poynter.
If you are wanting dress goods you should not fail to see our line or send for samples. Severance & Son, Stanford, Ky.
Miss Eliza Miller gave a social party Wednesday night for the entertainment of her numerous young friends. All enjoyed themselves.
We have a splendid line of shoes and trimmings of all kinds. It will pay you to send us an order. Severance & Son, Stanford, Ky.
One of Stanford's boys who has been here for several days says the liquor that is handled here will make a personal oyster case, carry off boxes barre's, etc.
Judge G. W. McClure returned from London Tuesday, where he was engaged in defending the parties accused of killing a man and placing him on the railroad, near Pittsburg.
John Proctor no occupies the house where Pat Welch has been selling refreshments and groceries. An agreement could not be reached on the discount on the \$3.45 invoice, so the goods were sold to Smith Fly.

Our B. M. made a trip to Rule and reports the Gentry Bros. mill doing a rushing business cutting lumber.
Don't forget to call at the post office when you come to town, if you want latest styles ladies', misses' and children's hats at surprisingly low prices. Mrs. M. E. Brown.
We understand that our Oklahoma boys, B. H. Cogan and Jack Adams, made fast to one homestead within three miles of Guthrie, the capital of the Territory. They are pleased with the situation.
Rockcastle is looking up in the way of good schools. A good one is in progress at Brydhead under the charge of Messrs. Craven & Jackson. One here conducted by Prof Shaw is spoken very highly by pupils and parents. An effort is being made to establish a school at Livingston.
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.
At a meeting of the democracy of Rockcastle county, held at the court house in Mt. Vernon on Saturday, April 27, 1889, pursuant to a call of the State Central Committee to select delegates to attend the convention to be held in Louisville the 5th day of May, 1889, to nominate a democratic candidate for the office of State Treasurer, whereupon D. N. Williams, chairman, explained the object of the meeting. On motion D. N. Williams was made chairman of the meeting and W. R. Cross, secretary. The chairman then appointed the following committee on resolutions: W. G. Taylor, R. M. Bloomer, T. M. Walker, who, after following:
Resolved, That we approve the call of the democratic State central committee.
2nd. That the following named are appointed delegates to attend said convention, J. W. Brown, W. R. Cross, H. G. Suttan, F. M. Bloomer, Wm. Wallin and all other good democrats, and that they cast the vote of said county in said convention for S. G. Sharp for said treasurer and if should none of said delegates attend that the Hon. G. M. Adams cast the vote of said county.
3d. That these resolutions be published in THE MOUNTAIN SIGNAL and Interior Journal.
D. N. WILLIAMS, Chm.
W. R. CROSS, Sec.

BROODHEAD
Mrs. Linda Sutton is visiting relatives in Mt. Sterling.
Wm. McKelvey of Lily, is visiting his parents at the post office.
The weather has been very cool in this part of the county.
John M. Perkins paid Barbourville and Pineville a visit last week.
Mrs. Larkin & family returned home Monday from a visit to Somerset, Ky.
The Good Templars will have an open installation of officers on Saturday night May 20th. Besides the installation there will be songs and speeches. Every body is invited. A good time is expected.
J. M. Mueller returned Friday and Saturday.
Born, to the wife of John King, a boy on the 24th.
R. W. Smith was here last week selling groceries, etc.
Mrs. S. L. Egan is some better. Mrs. Stewart is better.
The quarry opened Monday and is now working a larger force than before.
Dr. Charles & Will will probably locate here soon. The vicinity is very much in need of a physician.
LONDON
A. L. Reid went to Livingston Saturday.
R. C. Ford ("Dr. Bob") went to Manchester on business last week.
Rev. Walden is conducting a protracted meeting at the Christian church here.
Miss Minnie McPherson X. Rosen, was here.
W. C. Kelly, of U. S. Pension examiner, leaves for his home in Knoxville in a few days.
Misses Eva White and Emma Garrard, of Manchester, and Miss Mahan, of Danville, were visiting relatives in London and Pittsburg last week.
Thos. Mansford and two other parties, whose names we did not learn, were held on the examining trial by Judge Baker in \$1,000 each for the murder of John Hardin at East Bernstadt.
Master Willis Scoville, son of C. N. Scoville, was up over Monday by a wagon heavily loaded with lumber.

and severely injured. His recovery is now thought probable.
Gen. T. T. Garrard, the irrepressible D. K. Garrard and the laughing Jim Hub White, of Clay county, are attending the Centennial celebration at New York this week.
Mr. C. R. Catching and Miss Maggie Jackson were married at the residence of the bride's father Tuesday evening. May their voyage through life be long and prosperous.
A number of cases of typhoid fever in town. If the old graduates who compose the town council do not take some toward putting the streets and alleys in better condition we may expect nothing but disease and death this summer.
WILLIAMSBURG
The Academy is erecting a Military Hall for the purpose of dealing the students.
The American Missionary Society has bought ground here for the purpose of building a Industrial School in the near future.
L. W. Meadows, who has been working for C. C. & S. for some time has accepted a position as Postal Clerk on the C. S. R. R. from Cincinnati to Chattanooga.
A Mr. Moore and his wife were killed by lightning last Friday near this place. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn their loss.
The poor little hogs will be taken off the streets last of May. It has been a law for several years but has not been enforced. It seems as though the new trustees are doing their duty.
GRAB ORCHARD
Mrs. Annie Stewart, is sick.
Our town is very much excited over a case of hydrophobia. Several weeks ago Mrs. J. Harris, had a calf that day night. After waiting a few days a cow to die, it is thought, with hydrophobia.
April the 23rd a gay wedding party left here on the noon train for Lexington: Mr. George Lee James and Miss Holmes, accompanied by Mr. Ward Moore and Miss Maud Pettus. They were married at the Phoenix Hotel, that night. Maggie is a lovely girl, of a gay, happy disposition, and her many friends, ardently hope that her wedded life may be one of unalloyed happiness, both to her and husband, and that they may never have cause to regret the step they have taken. Geo. should, and no doubt does think himself the happiest man living, as he has won the prize, that some other

gallants have lost, we congratulate you on winning out, handsome cousin, and may you ever love, cherish and protect her through life. Their returned home Friday, and are domiciled at the bride's mother's, but will shortly go to house-keeping.
ADMISSION MEETING
There will be a meeting of the Republicans of Rockcastle county at the Court House in Mt. Vernon, on the 11th day of May 1889 for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the State Convention at Louisville, Ky., on May the 22nd to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer. All Republicans are especially requested to attend.
J. M. JONES,
Chm. Rep. Co. Comm.
ANNOUNCEMENT
We are authorized to announce T. J. Ballard as a candidate for the State to represent this National District comprised of Rockcastle, Madison and Scott counties. Subject to the action of the state or county party.
Wanted A few chair seats at the Furniture Factory. Market, Vowels & Co.
USE

TRY IT!
EVERY SACK GUARANTEED.
If you want
good bread and a happy family use
STANFORD ROLLER MILLS
NOS 1, 2 AND 3
FLOUR
Ask your grocer for it, and see that every sack is branded
Stanford Roller Mills
Stanford, Ky.
J. F. Hotts
Traveling Salesman
Sire & Menefee
Lumber Dealers,
STANFORD, KENTUCKY.
Decks, Siding Blinds, Dressed Lumber and Shanty Shingles. We also make the Wagon Wire and St. Henry. Write for prices.
NOTICE.
I have opened a Photograph Gallery at Mt. Vernon, on Main street, Stanford, and am prepared to do all kinds of my business. My instruments are very fine, and my prices are low for the best work.
Anything from a quarter of a dollar to a large picture made and sent to order.
I respectfully invite you to call and see my work.
A. E. EBY,
Stanford, Ky.
COME AND SEE US.
Large stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS,
HARDWARE and GROCERIES,
which we will sell
CHEAP for CASH.
J. H. HILTON, ROWLAND, KY.
HARRY A. EVANS, A. M.,
Traveling Clerk,
Stanford, Ky.
General analytical and assay work.
Mineral and timber lands examined.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
The six weeks Summer Term of the
MOUNTAIN NORMAL INSTITUTE
And
Commercial College
Will begin the second Monday in May. New classes for review will be found in all the Common School branches, including Physiology, Theory and Practice of Teaching, and Civil Government.
The daily drills in Elocution Calisthenics will be of special interest and value.

Expenses, including tuition, book-rent, board with furnished room, and lights \$15.
For further particulars see our School Journal, The Educational Evangelist, mailed free.
Address
W. H. SHAW,
Principal,
Mt. Vernon, Ky.

DETECTIVES
Wanted in every county. Shrewd men to act under instruction.
Send record Bureau. Experience and necessary. Send in stamp
United Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

5 TO \$8 A DAY. Samples worth \$2.15
FREE. Lines not under horses' feet. Write
HUNTER SAFETY REIN HOLDS CO., Holly, Mich.

DIVIDING THE SPOILS.

The Republican Idea of Civil-Service Reform and Political Economy.

It is very evident that the spirit which, in the days of Mr. William Brewster, appointed a committee with General Butler at its head, to execute a war dance on the principle of Civil-Service reform, is again at the helm in Washington. Within one month after his inauguration, President Harrison has completely set at rest all foolish forebodings that his was to be a natty-patty, milk-and-water administration. It is already apparent that for the next four years this is to be a government of the boys, by the boys and for the boys, and that no one is eligible to share in its beneficence unless his Republicanism is of the Tom Platt and block of five brand. When that noble Sunday-School superintendent, Mr. Wanamaker, was appointed to the office of Postmaster-General it was universally conceded to be a business-like stroke of policy, which liquidated a \$10,000 obligation on the one hand and promised a business-like administration of postal business on the other. And in this the President showed a very long head. Mr. Wanamaker's reputation had been attracted to the experience shown by one John S. Clarkson in handling the mailing lists of the Voice, the prohibition organ in New York, which he obtained surreptitiously, and carried to the headquarters of the National Campaign Committee with the greatest celerity and without losing a piece of the precious mail matter. The Voice made a great deal over Mr. Clarkson's connection with its mailing list, but the honest Wanamaker, being a prohibitionist, naturally accepted its eulogies of his expertness as a disinterested tribute to Mr. Clarkson's qualifications to hold the place in the hands of the honest man lower than the Postmaster-General, for which he recognized the absolute fitness of only one merchant prince in the United States. Therefore, he named Mr. Clarkson as his first assistant, and into his hands the power of despatch and appointment throughout the Union, reserving for himself the control of the post-office at Philadelphia, lest the business interests of Wanamaker, merchant, might suffer through the selection of some political hack to tend his mails. In this Mr. Wanamaker demonstrated that he possessed the capacity to look out for number one, with which the world that buys at his store has credited him.

Mr. Clarkson knew what the President and Mr. Wanamaker expected of him, and was too anxious to see the very fly to waste time in the handling of the executive to his knowledge; so he began laying about him with all the indiscriminate energy of a boy with his first hatchet. Wherever he saw a Democratic postmaster his title as fell, and into his hands he never had to strike twice to sever an offensive partisan head from the office that supported it. Only one consideration restrained him from removing every Bourbon head with one fell swoop, and that was the amount of money he had to make out commissions to fill vacancies as rapidly as these were made, and so he is forced to prolong the agony. But with his enjoyment of the task this duty has been considered by him as an extension of his labors. How he performs his share in the glorious privilege of giving us a first-class mail service may be gathered from the following account of a Congressman's Own of an editorial in his stables: "I went in the other day with a long list of Republican names I wanted favored and asked that as many Democrats be turned out. General Clarkson took my paper, and after running over it hastily said that a new rule had been established by which men in Congress would be required to set down opposite each name and post-office where changes are desired the amount of salary the positions pay. I replied that if nothing more was required I could soon comply, and stepping out side picked up a blue book, and within ten minutes filled in the twenty or thirty places where the amount of salary was required. Then I went back to General Clarkson, and he took a blue pencil and wrote across the back of each one, 'appointed.' This is the way the thing goes, 'so coming to this every day except Sunday, the clerks filling out the commissions and looking up the bonds are being overworked. There are no reports to the effect that his work has begun to tell upon Mr. Clarkson's health, but he is a great thorn in the honest farmer's side. It is not the only one, but it is the one that he is the most

conscious of, and he is getting ready to vigorously protest against it. He is not less the victim of the steel trust, the barbed-wire trust, the oil trust, the iron trust, the sugar trust, and the rest of the robbers who are entrenched behind our blessed high-tariff wall, but he is used to their exactions and rather likes them; in fact, he doesn't see how his grain could grow and his flocks multiply without the glorious stimulus of protection to the infant industries of Pennsylvania. But this twice trust in some mysterious way has chafed his sensibilities; it has galvanized him until he winces. It has got him as mad as a wet hen, and he is indignating and resolving with a fire and a copiousness which show that his spirit is not wholly broken, however much it may have been cowed by long-standing abuses not the less effective because they were unperceived by the deluded victim. For a wonder he has discovered that high-priced wheat doesn't mean high-priced wheat; not by a jump. He might have found out long time ago, if he had pleased to inquire, that high-priced lumber, iron, steel, woollens and cotton, were equally ineffectual in making high-priced grain, but he has been so busy preserving his country from the hated rebel and the accused Britisher that he really hasn't time to examine the facts. He has just voted to keep up his 'home market' and to enable Mr. Carnegie to pay high wages, sweetly thankful in the gilded promises of the prophets of high taxes. It is a hopeful sign that he has at last opened his eyes and thrown off his lethargy. It does no good to the kith and kin. The enemy in sight is the wine trust, but the honest farmer will presently see belated that the serried ranks of the other trusts and combines and protect; and then will come the deluge. Meanwhile the honest farmer is so busy thinking of his own account. He is putting two and two together and finding out that the sum of the addition is four. When he has got far enough along in his practical arithmetic to determine that if he gives \$1,000 worth of wheat for \$500 worth of goods he is out of pocket the whole difference, whether that difference be collected by the Government for revenue or by Mr. Carnegie for profit, it will be just as well for statement of the McKinley and Randall schools to take to the woods. The corn-fields will be too hot to hold them.—Chicago News.

DRIFT OF OPINION.

—The colored man's mouth is open wide but President Harrison puts no gun in it. The Norfolk Landmark.

—If the Democrats do not win in Ohio this fall it will not be the fault of the present Republican Legislature.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—Mr. Wanamaker has an eye for harmonious color. He is making his postmasters of the same shade as his postage stamps.—Philadelphia Record.

—President Harrison has shown a decided decline of the Cleveland standard of civil service in New York by the prompt removal of Pearson.—Philadelphia Times.

—There was great talk about high wages for labor when the Republican party got into power, but there is now no prospect of an increase except in the wages of Congressmen.—Atlanta Journal.

—If Mr. Bayard, whose worst enemy never questioned his chief integrity, had made his own list of exonerated names in the Senate, the Republican press would have said: "This is what Blaine has done, and Mr. Blaine's personal reputation is as bad as Mr. Bayard's is good, while young Blaine is notoriously without qualifications for the office. We notice that most of the Republican organs are silent about the matter—and we don't wonder!"—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—If the New York post-office was to continue to be conducted on business principles, Mr. Pearson would obviously have been the man to conduct it. If it was to be converted into a political machine we know of no better man than Van Cott to take charge of it. It will make a very poor postmaster, and the deterioration of the service is inevitable; but the Administration is consistent; we know where to find it. It is no Civil-Service reform, 'non-sense'! The labor charge is a great thorn in the honest farmer's side. It is not the only one, but it is the one that he is the most

November Fools Report.

The farmers of the Republican State of Kansas are beginning to wipe the dust from their eyes, and their vision is better now than previous to the November election.

They have just discovered that to continue to be conducted on business principles, Mr. Pearson would obviously have been the man to conduct it. If it was to be converted into a political machine we know of no better man than Van Cott to take charge of it. It will make a very poor postmaster, and the deterioration of the service is inevitable; but the Administration is consistent; we know where to find it. It is no Civil-Service reform, 'non-sense'! The labor charge is a great thorn in the honest farmer's side. It is not the only one, but it is the one that he is the most

At a public meeting held recently, they discovered the twine trust, and resolved to use it to crush it. All of (asked) where there were November fools as well as there are April fools.—Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

AFRICA'S SLAVE TRADE.

How the nefarious Traffic is Carried On by Unprincipled Ship-owners.

The Paris Temps published the other day a letter from a traveling salesman in details in regard to the slave markets in Hodeida and other towns. It is said that the Turkish Government closes its eyes to the traffic, and that consequently slavery flourishes with little or no objection. The few vessels scattered along the great distance from Zanzibar to Sukum are utterly inadequate for the purpose of suppressing the trade. To exercise an effective surveillance a large fleet of cruisers would be necessary. Involving, of course, an immense expense.

The captains of the slave ships are thoroughly skilled in the methods of concealing their nefarious trade. For example, when a warship is approaching the slaves are thrown in the bottom of the hold, and barrels and bales and all sorts of things are placed over them, with little care for the danger of their suffocation. In this way many a slave escaped from a vessel engaged in the honest business. In the Red Sea they employ other means to escape. They deal principally in children, and when there is danger of capture they put their captives in small boats and land them on some island, where they conceal them as best they can. One of the difficulties in the way of stopping this traffic is the consent of the slave themselves. In liberty away from their own country they are free from starvation before them, and the result is that many liberated slaves often resell themselves. Moreover, they have a dread of Europeans. The Arabs tell them that the whites eat the blacks.

The proper way to suppress the traffic would be to come with a large fleet of the Turkish Government. Formerly the markets were carried on openly, now they are operated secretly, and that is the only difference. The slaves and their merchandise upon some deserted portion of the coast, and from there it is brought overland to Hodeida. Every body is informed of the arrival. The Governor sends the first to get the news. The slaves are placed with agents, who sell them either in the town itself or in the interior. Of course, the prices vary according to the quality of the goods, but in the interior it goes on openly, considerably raised on account of the fees which the merchants are obliged to pay to the Turkish officials. Nevertheless, a good slave can be purchased for \$100, and a bad one for \$50. The slaves are generally employed as servants. The women from Djibouti and Abyssinia are highly prized. They are generally pretty, with tolerably clear complexion, and features of the European type. The women of the Arabs are a handsome Galla about twelve years old will sell easily for \$120, \$150 or even \$200. In Hodeida, where there are two European Consuls, this trade is carried on secretly, but in the interior it goes on openly. In Loheya, a little north of Hodeida, the slaves are sold at auction, and the Lieutenant-Governor receives \$2 for each slave that is sold. Moreover, he generally selects one or two to himself out of every cargo. This functionary does not even know how to sign his name, and the Cadi of the same town deals in Gallin and Soudanese as the most legitimate business in the country.

All that the Turkish Government does against this traffic is to give a color of satisfaction to the European powers. Lately a Turkish war vessel seized two slaves with 100 negroes; but this is after all only a thin veil to cover the acts which are going on every day under the shelter of the Ottoman flag.

About 1,000 slaves are annually sold at Hodeida, and the trade is carried on at other points on a much larger scale.

"Would you like to retire?" asked a lady of her guest, a somewhat unsophisticated old gentleman making his first visit to the city. "Would I like to retire?" he asked. "Retire—would you like to retire now?" "Would I like to retire?" "Retire—that is, go to bed?" "Oh, yes; I believe I would like to go to bed. It's a little late to retire or do any other kind of sight-seeing to night, I guess, so country folks get to bed early, you know."

A colored speaker drew "laughter and applause" from a large meeting in Philadelphia the other day by the remark: "There is no denying fact (asked) where there were November fools as well as there are April fools.—Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot.

RAILWAY CAR ETIQUETTE.

An Observance of It Will Often Save One Not a Little Trouble.

One of the most fruitful themes of contention in railway carriages undoubtedly arises from the tendency of travelers to occupy more seats than rightfully belong to them. On this point, however, the law is very clear. Each person has a right to one seat—that is, to one-half of the double seat, with which our cars are usually furnished, and no more. Where the car is not fully occupied, a passenger may, of course, fill up the vacant half of the seat with packages and may naturally consider that he should not be disturbed until the car begins to fill up, but he must remember that he has no real title to more than half of the seat.

The disoblighing spirit which many persons show when they are politely asked to remove their bundles, is often very annoying to the new comer, who feels that he has paid for a seat and has a right to occupy one. Still more unreasonable are the people who turn over a seat and expect to occupy four places for two or three passengers when the rest of the car is full. They thus compel later comers to take their choice between standing up and enduring the double discomfort of riding backward and of intruding themselves into a group of friends—into a sort of private box, as it were.

A quarrel arose out of just this state of things in a railroad car near Boston some twenty years ago, and the unpleasant result of it was that one gentleman lost his temper and struck another in the face, for which offense he passed three months in the State prison.

Although new comers who take unoccupied seats have right and justice on their side, they are certainly bound to treat those already in possession of the car with civility. No one should sit down beside another in a railroad car without first asking courteously if the seat is engaged or without asking the first occupant an opportunity to remove his bag or parcels. Few things are more irritating to a lady than the behavior of a man who plants himself abruptly in the seat beside her—perhaps sitting on her bundle or her dress—without a word of preface or apology. Where a seat has been reserved in order to make a resting-place for bundles or for the feet of travelers on the opposite seat, a new comer, if he can find no other unoccupied place, will, of course, be certainly justified in restoring the seat to its natural position and taking possession of it, after asking politely if it is engaged. If it is not, he should respect the rights of the absent passenger who has reserved the seat, and should guard his seat, but, per contra, it is neither fair nor just that a man should expect to occupy two seats on a crowded train—one in the smoking car and one in the ordinary car. Thus, a gentleman who occupies a seat reserved by a valise remained empty for quite a length of time would be justified in taking possession of it (the seat, not the valise), but it would be polite for him to offer to vacate it when the first occupant returned, and he could certainly offer to do so when he perceived that the latter was acting as an escort to a lady sitting on a neighboring seat.—Good Housekeeping.

TRIFLES IN PROVERBS.

Characteristic Proclamations of Truths Old as the World Itself.

"By coming and going, with a straw in its beak, the bird builds its nest." This is the Old Proverb. "A penny halved is a penny, and a penny halved is a penny (pin) a day's a grant a year," says the witty Scotch. "Patching makes a garment last long," says the Yoruba proverb. "He who does not attend to patching will come to want clothes." Again, "The mother of mischief is no bigger than a midge's wing," says the Scotch proverb; and "Little sticks kindle the fire, but great ones put it out." Dean Swift says wittily: "The silting of one ear in a stag hath been found sufficient to propagate the defect in a whole forest."

And Dr. Johnson characteristically proclaims the same truth thus: "All knowledge is of itself of some value. There is nothing so minute or inconspicuous that I would not rather know than not." When we read that there is "something to be learned from the mearest trifle," that is but another way of saying "Take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves." "Care for the moments, and these will take care for the years." Franklin's words further may well be quoted here: He that wastes idly a groat's worth of his time per day, one day with place, wastes the privilege of using one hundred pounds each day. He that spends a groat a day idly, spends idly above six pounds a year, which is the price for the use of one hundred pounds. A small leak will sink a great ship, and a little strokes fell great oaks. "Constant dropping will wear away stones," and "By diligence and patience the mouse ate the cable in two."—Way to Fortune.

CHING-CHING SURPRISED.

A Chinese Girl Tells What She Knows of Her Women.

A traveling Chinese mandarin who has lately communicated his impressions of the Western his countrymen, deals with great particularity with the position and treatment of women in Europe. These surprised him beyond measure. Thus the notion of husband and wife working arm in arm in public places fills him with amusement. "Nobody smiles at it," he says, "and even a husband may perform any menial task in his wife's presence, yet no one will laugh at him." Then, again, the notion of men and women going to a woman's parlor and the code of politeness which requires men to make way for a woman, are to him incomprehensible.

In China when the moon are gorged the women dine off the scraps, but in the West "at meal-time the man must wait until the women are seated, and then take one after another their places, and the same rule must be observed when the meal is finished." Western women have curious notions about dress and appearance. They are set store by a large bust and slender waist, but while the waist can be compressed, the bust can not naturally be enlarged; the majority have a wicker contrivance made with which they are seated under the bodice on either side, and is considered an adornment. If a woman is short-sighted, she will publicly mount spectacles. Even young girls in their teens pass through the wearing of them, and it is not regarded as strange.

As for low dresses, he observes in bewilderment that women going to court regard a bare skin as a mark of respect. He is greatly exercised how to describe the wearing of the word does not exist among the Chinese, and accordingly he is driven to describe it. "It is," he says, "a form of courtesy which consists in presenting the lips to the lower part of the chin and making a slight bow." "Children, when visiting their seniors, apply their mouth to the left or right lips of the elder with a smacking noise." Women as shop attendants, women at home, women with mustaches, then engage the writer's attention, and he passes on to "at homes," and dances. "Besides invitations to dinner there are invitations to a tea gathering, such as are occasionally given by wealthy merchants or distinguished officials. When the time comes for the invitation, he is sent to an equal number of men and women, and after these are all assembled, tea and sugar, milk, bread, and the like are set out as aids to conversation. After tea, the women are then invited to skip and sing, and the Chinese decides what man is to be the partner of what woman, and what woman of what man. Then with both arms grasping each other they leave their places in pairs and sing, and dance, and grace for their mutual gratification. A man and a woman previously unknown to one another may take part in it."—London Times.

Female Farmers.

Will the coming young women be a farmer?

Scattered over all the broad prairies of the Northwest are hundreds of self-reliant, true blue yeoman households, where the isolated cabins called shacks, proving up claims, entered homesteads and making money.

It is lonesome, dreary business, this living alone on a wild, unsettled prairie, without a face or human form to welcome or cheer one's solitude, but there seems to be a good many young women who have the grit to hang out here, and to live long enough to prove up a claim at last.

Four young ladies in Dakota last year put their heads together to make a business plan, whereby they could each secure a claim and yet all live comfortably together in one house and cabin upon her own land. Instead of building four shacks with one room each, they constructed one shack with four rooms, but so nicely planned that each room of the square building was on a different quarter section. Each had her own bed in her own room and in that way each claimant at night slept upon her own land.

Society ladies of the city will wonder, not so much how these young lady settlers got along without social privileges, as how they cared less so far away from the doctors. Why, bless you they never thought of being sick. Doctors are not but so much of a household necessity as any people are in the habit of thinking.

For all the ordinary ills of life, the old-fashioned roots and herbs remedies are more effective, and much safer in results, than modern doctors' pills and powders. These ladies are so radical in their effects that, while they may better meet the modern desire for quick results, they frequently perform cures where the systematic medicine of the city would be of no avail.

It is always safest to follow natural methods in treating disease. The old time roots and herbs remedies, which our good old grandmothers used to know so well how to prepare, were the best medicines the world ever knew, because they were nature's remedies.

The modern world needs them. In Warner's Log Cabin Remedy, and especially such as Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption Remedy, the people of today have an opportunity to secure the little medicines which our grandmothers used with such splendid results.

Dreadful—"It was an awful sight," quoth Mrs. Spriggins. "It was just like one of those horrorscapes you dream about."—Harper's Bazar.

THE TWINE MONOPOLY.

A Combination That Has Proved Itself a Thorn in the Side of the Farmer.

The honest farmer is beginning to assemble in indignation meetings, where he discusses his wrongs and passes resolutions expressive of his outraged feelings. There is a great thorn in the honest farmer's side. It is not the only one, but it is the one that he is the most

are free the best sewing-machine in the world, and the
 insect dies of works of high art as shown together. American
TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine.

THE MOUNTAIN SIGNAL

CLIMAX

Mrs. Jas. R. Baker is very sick. Our people are now all busy; either peeling tan-bark, farming or logging. About a week ago James E. Ferrill went to the house of Henry Rainey and took therefrom one suit of clothes and one pair of Congress shoes. Mr. Rainey offers \$25.00 reward for his delivery to McKee jail. Good people would do well to look out for him. He is a dead beat. Has sandy colored hair, blue eyes, fair, six in left cheek caused by toothache, five feet nine or ten inches high, spare made, short sandy mustache, tolerably bad countenance and a native of Tennessee. About five or six years ago he married a step-daughter of Jasper Rickels. Rickels lives between Mt. Vernon and Purcell school house. We write this in the interest of all good citizens who may come in contact with him.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Died, on the 26th, Babe McPherson, of consumption.

Prospects for fruit are good, provided the catapillars don't eat the trees.

Mrs. Jane Parson and Mrs. Lily Taylor were visiting Mrs. T. Fish Friday.

David Robinson has moved to the house vacated by Wm. Proctor, on Wm. McNew's farm.

Charley Holaway has rented and moved to the house where Jasper Rickels formerly lived, on Anderson Proctor's farm.

There will be preaching in the month of May at the following times and places by Rev. Jas. M. Chesnut: On the first at Calloway school-house at 11 o'clock a. m.; on the second at Macedonia at 11 o'clock a. m.; at 3 o'clock p. m. the same day at the Cove school-house; on the third at Singleton Valley at 11 o'clock a. m.; on the fourth at the Chesnut Ridge church at 11 o'clock a. m.

Col. Dan S. Lamont has been elected Secretary of the New York Land and Improvement Company.

In a collision between two freight trains of the Cincinnati Southern road near Glenmary, Tenn., Wednesday, two men were killed and another fatally injured.

Three strikers were fined \$500, \$100, and \$25 respectively at Pittsburgh, yesterday, for contempt of court in interfering with workmen who were under protection of the law.

Charles E. Woodruff, formerly Secretary of the Republican Club of New Britain, Conn., has confessed to having forged papers to the amount of \$40,000 on various State banks. He tried to do business without capital, and resorted to crime to secure the necessary money.

Charles C. Reid, a young lawyer, and James Lucas, a prominent business man, both of Morrilton, Ark., have been convicted at Little Rock of interfering with the judges at the planter-ville, Ark., election last November, and will be sentenced to-morrow. The result of the trial created a profound sensation. Recent events indicate that had these men been Indiana Republicans, they would never have been convicted.

YOU CAN NOT AFFORD.

At this season of the year to be without a good reliable diarrhea balsam in the house, as cramps, colic, diarrhea and all inflammation of the stomach and bowels are exceedingly dangerous if not attended to at once. One bottle of Beger's Diarrhea Balsam will do more good in cases of this kind than any other medicine on earth. We guarantee it. S. C. Davis, Druggist.

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. W. W. Brown's Sweet Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It soothes the little sufferer, cures colic, quiets sleep, and the little cherub becomes as sweet as a butter. It is a sure cure for all the ills which come from teething, such as colic, diarrhoea, fever, sleepless nights, and all the troubles which attend the first year of a child's life. It is a sure cure for all the ills which attend the first year of a child's life. It is a sure cure for all the ills which attend the first year of a child's life.

"Could you give a man a lift?" asked a seedy-looking man at the door of an office building. "Certainly," said the elevator at the end of the hall.

Containing a moral: "We kept you knocking at the side door a moment ago!" inquired St. Peter as he cautiously opened the main entrance.

"Yes, sir," "Well, you can't come in. We have no use for people who frequent side doors."—Epoch.

A fair Division of Labor.—Employer (to new clerk).—"This package of money you've just counted is two five-dollar bills short."

New Clerk.—"How do you know? You said you hadn't counted the money."

"I said that to test your honesty. I hardly know what to do about it."

"I can help you out; you take me into partnership, and I'll do the stealing for the firm and you do the lying and we'll make things hum."—Texas Siftings.

Williamsburg Drug Co.

Gentlemen.—About one month ago I felt run down and experienced a loss of appetite and my energy began to flag. I took one bottle of Havis' Iron Tonic prepared by you and at once noticed a great improvement and change for the better, and by the time I had finished the bottle my appetite was completely restored and felt in my usual good health. I take great pleasure in recommending this preparation to those needing a first-class tonic.

Very truly, N. P. SMITH
Williamsburg, Ky., Dec. 11, 1888.
S. C. Davis, Agent.

Williamsburg Drug Co.

Gentlemen:—I have used a bottle of your Keet's Specific and am so well pleased with its effects, that I feel it my duty to tell you so and recommend it to others. I find that it improved my appetite and removed all sluggishness of feeling, and also improved my complexion. It is the best blood purifier that I have ever used, and I cheerfully recommend it to those who are in need of a good blood purifier.

Yours truly, J. C. Smith
Williamsburg, Ky., Dec. 11, 1889
S. C. Davis, Agent.

THEIR BUSINESS BOOKING.

Probably no one thing has caused such general revival of trade at M. C. & D. N. Williamsburg as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

EPOCH.

The transition from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is gratefully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the great Alternative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver, or stomach, of long or short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c and 15c per bottle at M. C. & D. N. Williamsburg Druggists.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

A gentleman having been cured of Nervous Prostration, Seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and all the evil effects of early indiscretion and youthful folly, is anxious to make known to others the simple mode of SELF-CURE. To those who wish, and will give him their symptoms, he will send (free) by return mail, a copy of the recipe so successfully used in his case. Address, in confidence, JAMES W. PINKNEY, 42 Cedar St. N. Y.

WHY IS IT

That people linger along always complaining about that continual irritating feeling One bottle of Beger's blood purifier and blood maker will entirely remove this feeling, give them a good appetite and regulate digestion. S. C. Davis, druggist.

Neuragic Persons And those troubled with nervousness resulting from overwork will be relieved by taking Beger's Iron Bitters. Genuine has red marks and crossed red lines on wrapper.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.,



LIVERY, FEED AND Sale Stable, London, Ky.

Good turnout and saddle horses all ways for hire on reasonable terms. Location is the most convenient point on the railroad from which to reach points in the Mountain Section.

L. & N.

Louisville & Nashville R.R. THROUGH TRUNK LINE SOUTH & WEST Pullman Palace Sleepers.

Louisville to Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta, Montgomery, Little Rock, Mobile and New Orleans.

Only one change to points in Arkansas and Texas. EMIGRANTS seeking better homes will receive special rates.

Write Agents of L. & N. Company for rates, routes, etc., or write to J. P. ARMOR, E. G. P. & O. J. Louisville, Ky. W. W. PENN, Trav. Pass. Agt., Junction City, Ky.

WILLIS GRIFFIN



UNDERTAKER, MT. VERNON, KY.

Keeps fine Coffins, Caskets, Robes, Linen Rooms, Cuffs and Collars. Also a full line of hand-made coffins, trimmed and covered either in velvet or cambric to suit parties. Prices reasonable. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to day or night. 20

GIPSY

Will make the present season at my stable. Gipsy was sired by Harry Reed. Pedigree of Harry Reed.—Mother was by old Monarch, by Long Island Black Hawk and by Andrew Jackson. Andrew Jackson's dam was a daughter mare by imported Monarch. Andrew Jackson was sired by Indian, Jr., by imported Indian. Indian's dam was a daughter mare by imported Monarch. His grand dam was an Arabian Mare. Harry Reed stood in the stable for a purse making a record of 2:28. His private record was 2:24. I will also stand at the same place.

JOHN LYNN

He was sired by the Lynn-Jack at Stanford, Ky. Aged 4 years, 15 hands high. PEDIGREE.—For horse \$500 to insure a colt 4 months old. For jack \$500 to insure a colt 4 months old. All care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should they occur. R. M. DENNY, Level Green, Ky. season due when mare is profitable with. E. D.

GOVER'S MESSENGER

Bay stallion, 16 hands high, foaled April 24 1880. He first dam by Gray Eagle; 2d dam by copper bottom. He was sired by Messenger Chief, Jr., by Messenger Chief, Jr. of said Messenger, 2:10 1/4; 3d dam by Duke; 4th dam by Duke; 5th dam by Duke; 6th dam by Duke; 7th dam by Duke; 8th dam by Duke; 9th dam by Duke; 10th dam by Duke; 11th dam by Duke; 12th dam by Duke; 13th dam by Duke; 14th dam by Duke; 15th dam by Duke; 16th dam by Duke; 17th dam by Duke; 18th dam by Duke; 19th dam by Duke; 20th dam by Duke; 21st dam by Duke; 22nd dam by Duke; 23rd dam by Duke; 24th dam by Duke; 25th dam by Duke; 26th dam by Duke; 27th dam by Duke; 28th dam by Duke; 29th dam by Duke; 30th dam by Duke; 31st dam by Duke; 32nd dam by Duke; 33rd dam by Duke; 34th dam by Duke; 35th dam by Duke; 36th dam by Duke; 37th dam by Duke; 38th dam by Duke; 39th dam by Duke; 40th dam by Duke; 41st dam by Duke; 42nd dam by Duke; 43rd dam by Duke; 44th dam by Duke; 45th dam by Duke; 46th dam by Duke; 47th dam by Duke; 48th dam by Duke; 49th dam by Duke; 50th dam by Duke; 51st dam by Duke; 52nd dam by Duke; 53rd dam by Duke; 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MT. VERNON, KY., MAY 8, '89

Col. Dudley, the man who gained notoriety by purchasing the electoral vote of Indiana in 1880 and again in 1888, has been snubbed by the man who occupies the presidential chair, which was secured for him by the fraudulent acts of that notorious campaign boodler. He was accused of saying that the president "had lost all his backbone and is too cowardly to be consulting with me." He denies the above and says he wrote to a friend as follows: "I am afraid you overestimate my influence. Perhaps there is no one in the country who has done as much for Gen. Harrison in the last twenty years as I have; but because our democratic friends down in Indianapolis have started the hue and cry on me, Bro. Ben does not seem to recognize me as an acquaintance, and consequently I don't take dinner at the White House as might be expected. I have not been in the White House since Cleveland's inauguration, a little over four years ago." Judging from the above one would naturally conclude that Col. Dudley feels that the president is too ungrateful, and if he could recall the past he would pursue a different course.

How much is a man indicated when he goes free from an indictment returned against him in court? This question is suggested by the result of the trials at Indianapolis for frauds upon the ballot at last November election. More than 140 indictments were returned by the grand jury, and what was the result? Not a man convicted. Three-fourths of them went free under rulings of the court that the indictments were insufficient; the others were tried and acquitted. And yet the fact of corruption in Indiana at the fall election was notorious, known and read of all men who were about the polls in any of the cities of the State, and in very many of the rural communities. The result of these trials is a National scandal.

One hundredth anniversary after to split, inauguration of president Harrison during the week of the parade. Representatives from all the military companies, clubs and other organizations. The parade was 13 miles long. President Harrison and many of the dignitaries of the world were present. The enthusiasm was unbounded. This is a grand old country, and don't you let it slip your memory.

In this issue will be found the announcement of the candidacy of T. J. Ballard for the Senate to represent this Senatorial district in the upper House of the next General Assembly of Kentucky. Mr. Ballard is a well qualified man, possessed of the proper attainments to assure us that he will make a faithful member. He is a true democrat and will, if elected, make a record that will be an honor to himself and his constituents. Here's to you, old boy.

The new city of Guthrie, Oklahoma, had its first birth two or three days ago, and Sunday had its first death from natural causes. The unfortunate was an artist for Makoe's weekly.

We do not wish our readers to understand that we are disgusted with our town, but some of the drunken "cots" who infest it almost every night, and the hellish acts of toughs that come here on Saturdays and "take the town," as it were, and raise "cane" generally. Our town is one of business and enterprise and some as good people live in its limits as do any where. It only needs city or country officers to enforce the law. Our town is now on the eve of booming, and the first steps taken should be to enforce the law. Often toughs come and defy our officers and in some instances take the town. This could be stopped by summoning help in such cases. There are plenty law-loving people who would lend their aid and only a few "lock-ups" would put an end to such heathen acts.

Ex-Chaplain Cuddy, of the Arizona Legislature, has sent \$22.50 to the conscience fund in Washington. He says he does not consider his prayers during his term of office worth the money he received. A minister of the gospel should have more faith in prayer than this. If prayer for a respectable Legislative body is worth nothing, no one will deny that the Chaplain of Indiana's last law-makers, should be well paid.

A terrible railroad accident occurred near Hamilton, Ontario, Sunday morning. The St. Louis express jumped the track as it was passing a "Y" and plunging into a water tank, piling coaches on each other until seven were completely demolished. Seven persons were killed outright and wounded as many more.

Liberty is to have a democratic newspaper. Mr. Douglas, an experienced man in the business, has succeeded in getting up sufficient stock to run it and it will be started soon. The enterprise is backed by Messrs. J. Boyle Stone, John W. Whipp, George Stone, G. A. Prewitt and democratic notables among them.

The Signal Service will hereafter predict the weather for two or three days ahead. As they have been regularly incorrect of late in forecasting the weather for twenty-four hours ahead, it is difficult to see what is to be gained by the new arrangement.

The chief feature of the centennial ball at New York last Monday night was the ovation to Mrs. Grover Cleveland when she appeared upon the stage. She attracted more attention than any one at the ball, and she isn't one of the exclusive "Four Hundred" either.

The Somerset Republican proposes to educate Pulaski's teachers in civil government, the new adopted study, through its columns. This should have been taught the voters of that county long since; judging from the Interior Journal's last issue.

E. C. Walton, who is visiting some of his childhood in Va. is writing some very interesting letters to his paper, the Interior Journal. His description of a visit to the old home-stead and the graves of his parents, certainly reaches the hearts of all.

There were only ten full-fledged States when George Washington was elected. Three. To-day there are forty-two States with a prospect of several more by 1892.

It is suggested that clothing from the Wanamaker house in Philadelphia can be quite safely sent by mail. Postmasters will not be suspected of "persecution activity" if they gather up orders.

The Greenbrier Mountains, near White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., are on fire, millions of feet of valuable timber have been destroyed and the flames are said to be beyond control.

Mr. Harrison is not ill. He was born pale. Dr. Life Halford knows the state of Mr. Harrison's health perfectly.

When Mr. Chauncey Depew tried to awe a free American citizen in the crowd at New York Monday by telling him that he was keeping an ex-President of the United States away from his place in the procession, the brawny patriot replied: "I don't give a dam if he's the President of heaven; he shan't squeeze my girl." The so-called ex-President was Mr. Hayes, of Ohio, who had been trying to force a passage through the crowd.

The "pious cuss" who is president of these United States by virtue of the fat fried out of another pious cuss and other fraudulent practices too numerous to mention, waited till 1 a. m. Monday to start with his family members, of the cabinet and others in a magnificent passenger train for Washington Centennial. The president is evidently one of the creatures who strains at a gnat and swallows a camel. —Interior Journal.

Pulaski county (almost as large as Texas) only has 928 delinquent tax-payers, and the Interior Journal remarks "that this is the class of cattle that gives the county her republican majority." Will not the pious editor of the republican press this act on the "faithful" of Pulaski?

Looter Tanner appears to be getting his hand in. There was an aggregate of 580 pension certificates issued from his office Monday. At this rate it will not take long to get all the boys on the list. —Courier Journal.

Let her go, Gallagher! We are getting some of it up here. The first rebellion in the American Republic took place in Pennsylvania and was suppressed by President Washington. It is to be hoped that the Pennsylvanians in New York Monday endeavored to be more law-abiding than their ancestors.

The Oklahoma people have settled down to business. The expected fighting and bloodshed has not taken place. Several reports to the contrary have been verified.

Col. W. O. Bradley, Dr. Godfrey Hunter and Marshal Burchett held a secret political conference in this city Tuesday. —Louisville Post.

At Chicago, thirteen-year-old Charlie Howard shot and captured a burglar, drove another one away and recovered their booty.

One million dollars in gold have been ordered in New York for shipment to Europe.

Five murderers were Monday sentenced to be hung at St. Louis, on July 17.

The Samoan Conference held its first session Monday.

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